Forest Service Northeastern Area State & Private Forestry

180 Canfield Street Morgantown, WV 26505-3101

File Code:

3400

January 6, 2003

Mr. Robert C. Ridgway Environmental Office Federal Research Center at White Oak 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20903-1069

Dear Mr. Ridgway:

On October 9, 2002, USDA Forest Service personnel conducted a gypsy moth egg mass survey at the Federal Research Center at White Oak. The purpose of the survey was to determine gypsy moth population densities and to assess the potential for defoliation and the need for treatment in 2003.

Gypsy moth survey plots were randomly selected based upon available host trees (oak species), size of sample area and uniformity between egg mass counts. At each sample point, a 1/40th acre fixed radius plot was established. The plots consisted of a tally of all the new (2002) egg masses observed on the overstory trees, understory vegetation, ground litter and duff. The total number of egg masses observed for each plot was multiplied by 40 to determine the number of egg masses per acre.

The locations of the survey plots are shown in Figure 1. In brief, egg mass densities ranged from 0-320 and averaged 40 egg masses per acre (Table 1). Since no noticeable defoliation is expected, treatment is not recommended in 2003.

Please contact Karen Felton at (304) 285-1556 if you have any questions regarding this egg mass survey.

Sincerely,

Field Representative

Morgantown Field Office

cc:

Robert Tichenor, MDA Sally Hughes, MDA Betsie Handley, MDA Noel Schneeberger, AO

Enclosure

JWH/KDF/blm

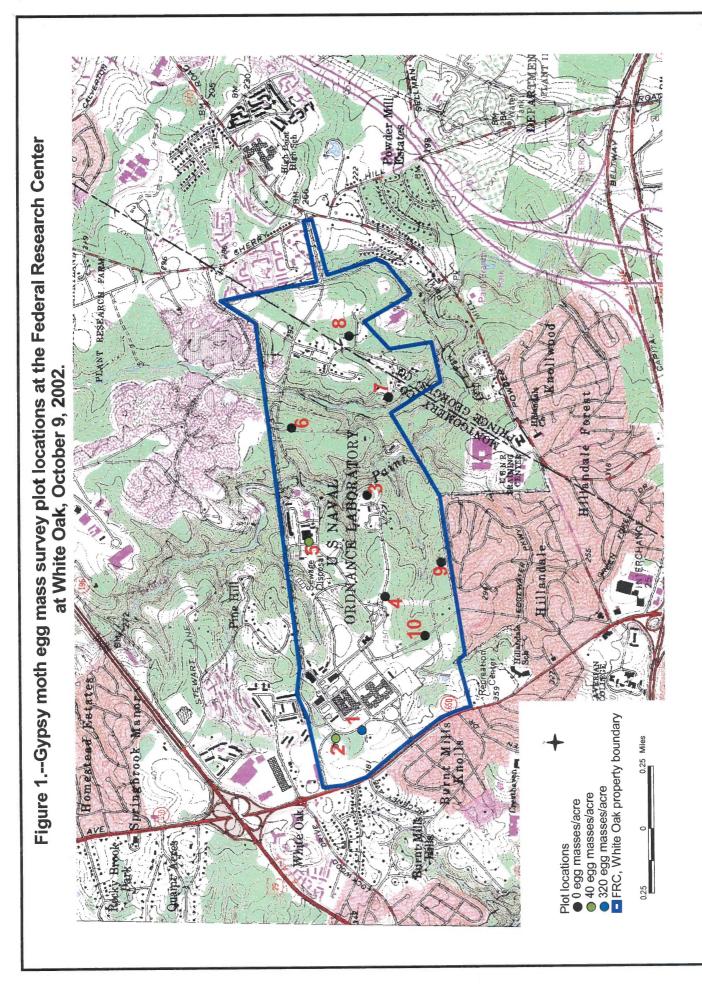




Table 1. – Gypsy moth egg mass survey results at the Federal Research Center at White Oak on October 9, 2002.

Plot Number	EM/Acre
1	320
2	40
3	0
4	0
5	40
6	0
7	. 0
8	0
9	0
10	0

Range = 0-320 egg masses/acre Average = 40 egg masses/acre



USDA Forest Service, FHP, S&PF, NA, Morgantown, WV